New Hieroglyphical Bible.



The wages of sin is death.

Rom. vi. 23.



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To MR. THOMPSON.

SIR,

WHATEVER is defigned to render the Word of God pleasant to Young Minds, de rves encouragement; if, therefore, you think my name can ferve you in your present attempt, you are heartily welcome to it.---The promise is not to believers only, but to their children also; such as expect its fulfilment, should be diligent in the use of the means, that the end may be acquired. I fear we are not fufficiently attentive to the good of the rifing generation. I hope your effort will excite a spirit of diligence in the minds of many, to attend upon the folemn and important duty of bringing up children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.

I remain,

Your's fincerely,

Surry Chapel, May 12, 1794.

R. HILL

A

PREFACE.

To imprint on the Memory of Youth, by lively and fensible images, the sacred and important truths of Holy Writ, is the object of the following Work.

The mode of instruction by Hieroglyphics originated with the antient Egyptian Priests and Philosophers; but THEIR motive for using it was widely different from OURS; not to diffuse instruction, but to consine it to a felect few, was their object: ours, on the contrary, is to engage the attention, by striking the eye, and to make the lesson delightful as well as profitable to the juvenile mind.

We affert no claim to originality of defign; but if we be found to have improved on former plans, we do not doubt that we shall receive encouragement from Parents and Guardians, and from other persons to whom may be entrusted the highly-important and pleasing task

"To rear the tender thought,
"To teach the young idea how to shoot."

In a work which has been published on this subject, one great defect is obvious; namely, a want of historical arrangement. It is not indeed to be expected, that a volume of this size shall contain complete books, or

even chapters of the Sacred Oracles, but it feems injudicious entirely to neglect all appearance of order.

The utmost attention has been paid, in the compilation of this work, to select such passages for illustration and embellishment, as contained truths the most obvious and important, or historical facts the most interesting. These pages will, therefore, form the most useful lessons to which the minds of children can possibly be directed; for as nothing can to them be more irk some, so also can nothing be more unprostable, than the too customary mode of charging the infant memory with verses, or even chapters of abstract doctrines, or passages, about the true meaning of which schoolmer themselves have hitherto been divided in opinion

The true and verbal reading of each emblematica' passage will be found at the bottom of every page where the hieroglyphical sigures are particularly pointer out by an initial CAPITAL LETTER.

Finally, to the candour and liberality of the Public this work is submitted; and as the intention of the Compiler has been to smooth and decorate the path to Divine Knowledge, he earnestly implores the blessing of Almighty God on all those who are called to assist the progress of youth, toward those eternal mansions of bliss, where sit enthroned Wisdom, Goodness and Power for ever and ever.

On the Incomparable TREASURE of the HOLY SCRIPTURES.

By THEODOSIUS BEZA.

HERE is the spring where waters flow, . To quench our heat of fin: Here is the tree where truth doth grow,

To lead our lives therein: Here is the judge that stints the strife, When men's devices fail:

Here is the bread that feeds the life, That death cannot affail.

The tidings of falvation dear,

Comes to our ears from hence:

The fortress of our faith is here, And shield of our defence.

Then be not like the hog that hath A pearl at his defire,

And takes more pleasure in the trough, And wallowing in the mire.

Read not this book in any case,

But with a fingle eye:

Read not, but first desire God's grace, To understand thereby.

Pray still in faith with this respect,

To fructify therein, That knowledge may bring this effect,

To mortify thy fin. Then happy thou, in all thy life, What so to thee befalls,

Yea, doubly happier shalt thou be, When God by death thee calls.

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faid



make

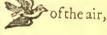
in our

wimage, after our likeness: and let them

have dominion over the



of the fea, and over the



and over the



and over all

the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.

And God faid, let us make Man in our image, after our likeness; and let them have dominion over the Fish of the sea, and over the Fowl of the air, and over the Cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.

፟፞ጜቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔ



had taken from Lord



and brought her unto the



And the Rib, which the LORD God had taken from Man, made he a Woman, and brought her unto the Man.



was

more fubtil than any



of the field

which the Lord

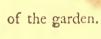


had

made, and he faid unto the



Yea, hath God faid, Ye shall not eat or



Now the Serpent was more fubtil than any Beaft of the field which the LORD God had made: and he faid unto the Woman, Yea, hath God faid, Ye shall not eat of every Tree of the garden.

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And I will put enmity between



and the



and between thy feed and her



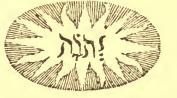
it shall bruise thy



and thou shalt bruise his



And I will put enmity between Thee and the Woman, and between thy feed and her Seed: it shall bruise thy Head, and thou shalt bruise his Heel. And



faw

that the wickedness



いかなかななななななななななななななななななななななな

was great in the



And that every imagination of the thoughts of his



was only evil continually.

And God saw that the wickedness of Man was great in the Earth, and that every imagination of the at thoughts of his Heart was only evil continually.

found no

rest for the sole of her



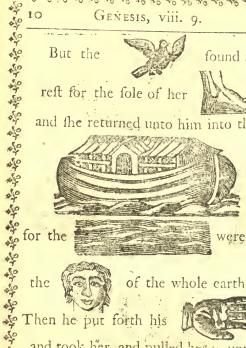
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4

and she returned unto him into the





of the whole earth.



and took her, and pulled her in unto him into the a.k.

But the Dove found no rest for the sole of her Foot, of and the returned unto him into the Ark; for the Waters were on the Face of the whole earth. Then he put forth his Hand, and took her, and pulled her in unto him into the ark.

And while he lingered the



laid hold upon his



and upon the hand of his wife, and upon

the hand of his two



being merciful unto

brought him forth, and fet him without the



And while he in generative Menl di nold upon his Hand, and upon the hand or his wife, and upon the hand of his two Daughters, the LORD being merciful unto him: and they brought him forth, and fet him without the City.

And he builded an



there, a

and called upon the name of the

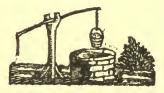


and pitched

his

there: and there

Isaac's servants digged a



And he builded an Altar there, and called upon the name of the LORD, and pitched his Tent there: and there Isaac's servants digged a Well.

And I have



and







fervants, and



fervants, and I have fent to tell my lord, that I may find grace in thy fight.

And I have Oxen, and Asses, Flocks, and Menfervants, and Women-servants: and I have sent to tell my lord, that I may find grace in thy sight.

And Pharoah's



was in my



and I took the



and pressed them into

Pharoah's cup, and I gave the cup

into



hand.

And pharoah's Cup was in my Hand: and I took the Grapes, and pressed them into pharaoh's cup, and I gave the cup into Pharaoh's hand.

まなれなななななななななな

But his abode in

strength, and the



of his

hands were made strong by the



of the mighty



of Jacob: from

thence is the



the

stone of Israel.

But his Bow abode in strength, and the Arms of his hands were made strong, by the Hands of the mighty God of Jacob: from thence is the Shepherd, the stone of Israel. *****************



and



went in unto Pharaoh, and they did fo as &





had commanded:

おおお

and Aaron cast down his
before Pharaoh, and
before his servants, and it became a



And Moses and Aaron went in unto Pharaoh, and they did so as the LORD had commanded: and Aaron they down his Rod before Pharoah, and before his fervants, and it became a Serpent.

And the



of God which

went before the



of Ifrael, removed and went behind

them, and the pillar of the



went from before their

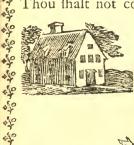


and

stood behind them.

. And the Angel of God, which went before the Camp of Israel, removed and went behind them; and the pillar of the Cloud went from before their Face, and stood behind them.

Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's



thou shalt not covet &

thy neighbour's

nor his man-

fervant, nor his maid-fervant, nor his



nor his



nor any thing that is thy neighbours.

Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's House, thou thalt not covet thy neighbour's Wife, nor his manfervant, nor his maid-fervant, nor his Ox, nor his As, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's.





of fine linen,

and goodly





fine linen, and linen



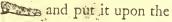
of fine twined linen.

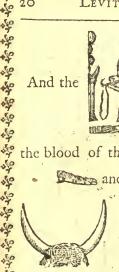
And a Mitre of fine linen, and goodly Bonnets of fine linen, and linen Breeches of fine twined linen.



shall take of

the blood of the sin-offering with his &





of the...



of burnt-offering, and shall pour out his blood at the bottom of the altar of burnt-offering.

And the Priest shall take of the blood of the finoffering with his Finger, and put it upon the Horns of the Altar of burnt-offering, and shall pour out his blood at the bottom of the altar of burnt-offering.

Then the Lord opened the

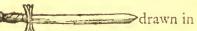


of Balaam, and he faw the

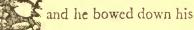


of the Lord standing in the way,

and his



his





and fell flat on his face.

Then the LORD opened the Eyes of Balaam, and 50 he faw the Angel of the LORD standing in the way, and his Sword drawn in his Hand: and he bowed down his Head, and fell flat on his face.

O that there were fuch an



in them that they would

~ 我将你你你你你你你你你你你你你你

fear me, and keep all my



always, that it might be well with them, and with their



for ever.

O that there were fuch an Heart in them, that they would fear me, and keep all my Commandments always, that it might be well with them, and with their Children for ever.

\$\$

And as they that bare the



were come unto



of the



that bare the ark

were dipped in the brim of the water (for Jordan overfloweth all his banks all the time of



And as they that bare the Ark were come unto Jordan, and the Feet of the Priests that bare the ark were dipped in the brim of the water (for Jordan overfloweth all his banks all the time of Harveit.)

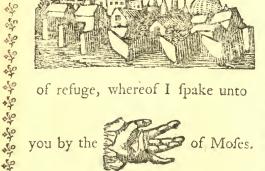
Speak to the



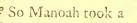
of Ifrael, faying, Appoint out for you &



of refuge, whereof I spake unto



Speak to the Children of Israel, saying, appoint out for you Cities of refuge, whereof I fpake unto you by the Hand of Moses.





with

meat-offering, and offered it upon a



the



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did wonderoufly,



and his



looked on.

So Manoah took a Kid, with a meat-offering, and offered it upon a Rock unto the LORD: and the Angel did wonderoufly, and Manoah and his Wife looked on. And the men of the city faid unto him a on the feventh day, before the



went down, What is fweeter

than

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and what is stronger

than a



and he faid

unto them, if ye had not



with my heifer, ye

had not found out my riddle.

And the men of the city faid unto him on the feventh day, before the Sun went down, What is fweeter than Honey? and what is ftronger than a Lion? And he faid unto them, if ye had not Ploughed with my so heifer, ye had not found out my riddle.

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And she faid, I pray you, let me



and gather after the



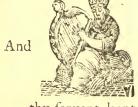
amongst the



fo she came and hath continued even from the morning until now, that she tarried a little in the



And the faid, I pray you, let me Glean, and gather after the Reapers among the Sheaves: so she came and hath continued even from the morning until now, that the tarried a little in the House.



faid unto Saul,

thy fervant kept his father's



and there came a



and a



and took a



out of

the flock.

And David faid unto Saul, Thy fervant kept his father's Sheep, and there came a Lion and a Bear, and took a Lamb out of the flock.

And the young



that told him,

faid, As I happened by chance upon



常常常常的的的的的的的的的的的的的的的的的的的

Gilboa, behold



and lo, the leaning upon his fpear:



and



followed hard after him.

And the young Man that told him, faid, As I happened by chance upon Mount Gilboa, behold Saul leaning upon his Spear: and lo, the Chariots and Horsemen followed hard after him.

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And also thus said the



Bleffed be the Lord



of Israel, which hath given one to sit

on my



this day,

mine



even feeing it.

And also thus said the King, blessed be the LORD God of Israel, which hath given one to sit on my Throne this day, mine Eyes even seeing it.

And they brought every man his

present,



of filver,

and veffels of gold, and



and



and spices,



and mules,

a rate, year by year.

And they brought every man his present, Vessels of filver, and veffels of gold, and Garments, and Armour, and spices, Horses, and mules, a rate year by year.

Let us make a little chamber, I pray

thee, on the



and let us fet for him there a



and a



and a



and a



fhall be, when he cometh to us, that the fhall turn in thither.

Let us make a little chamber, I pray thee, on the Wall, and let us fet for him there a Bed, and a Table, and a Stool, and a Candlestick: and it shall be when he cometh to us, that he shall turn in thither.

是我你你你你你你

And he dealt to every one of Ifrael,

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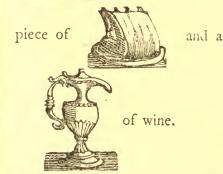


both

one a

of bread, and a good

to every



And he dealt to every one of Israel, both Man and Woman, to every one a Loaf of bread, and a good piece of Flesh, and a Flaggon of wine.

They fmote also the



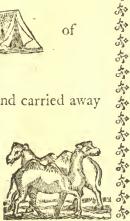
of



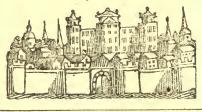
and carried away



and



in abundance, and returned to



They finote also the Tents of Cattle, and earried away Sheep and Camels in abundance, and returned 5 to Jerusalem.

Que of the forthe forthe forthe



of our fathers, which hath put fuch a





of the Lord, which is in Jerusalem.

Bleffed be the LORD God of our fathers, which hath put fuch a thing as this in the King's Heart, to beautify the House of the LORD, which is in Jeruialem.

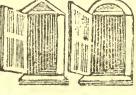
But the





did the fons of Haffenaah build, who also laid the beams thereof, and set

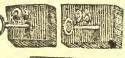
up the



thereof,

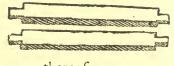
the

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thereof,

and the



thereof.

But the Fish Gate did the sons of Hassenaah build, who also laid the beams thereof, and set up the Doors thereof, the Locks thereof, and the Bars thereof.

Let the royal apparel be brought



useth to wear,



that

the king rideth upon, and the

royal which is fet upon his



Let the royal apparel be brought which the King useth to wear, and the Horse that the king rideth upon. and the Crown royal which is fet upon his Head.

Shall a mortal

38



be more



than



fhall a man be more pure than his maker? Behold, he put no trust in his servants, and his



he chargeth with folly.

Shall mortal Man be more Just than God? shall a man be more pure than his maker? Behold, he put no trust in his servants, and his Angels he chargeth with folly.

By his



he hath

garnished the



his



hath

formed the crooked

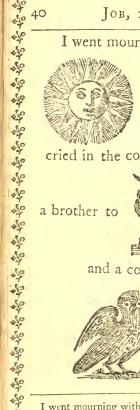


By his Spirit he hath garnished the Heavens; his Hand hath formed the crooked Serpent.

JOB, XXX, 28, 29.

I went mourning without the

\$\$\$\$**\$**\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$



I stood up, and I

cried in the congregation. Iam

a brother to



and a companion to



I went mourning without the Sun: I stood up, and I cried in the congregation. I am a brother to Dragons, and a companion to Owls.

Deliver my foul from the



my darling

from the power of the



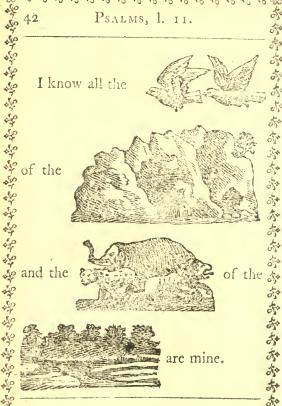
fave me from the



mouth, for thou has heard me from the



Deliver my foul from the Sword: my darling from the power of the Dog. Save me from the Lion's mouth: for thou hast heard me from the Horns of the Unicorns.



I know all the Fowls of the Mountains: and the Wild Beafts of the Field are mine.

My foul is among



even among them that are

fet on

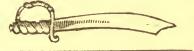
even the fons of men,

whose teeth are



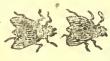
and

and their tongue



My foul is among Lions, and I lie even among them that are fet on Fire, even the fons of men, whose teeth of are Spears and Arrows, and their tongue a sharp Sword.

He sent divers forts of



among them, which devoured them;

and



which

destroyed them. He gave also their increase unto the



and their labour unto the



He fent divers forts of Flies among them, which devoured them; and Frogs which destroyed them. He gave also their increase unto the Caterpillar, and their labour unto the Locust.

The high hills are a refuge for the



and the rocks

for the



He

appointeth the

for feafons,

the



knoweth his going down.

The high hills are a refuge for the Wild Goats, and the rocks for the Conies. He appointeth the Meon for feafons, the Sun knoweth his going down.

Thy wife shall be a fruitful



by the fides of thine

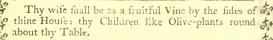


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Praise him with the found of the



praife him with the

pfaltery and



Praife him with

the

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praise him with

and



and



Praise him with the sound of the Trumpet: praise him with the psaltery and Harp. Praise him with the Timbrel and Dance: praise him with Stringed Instruments and Organs.



scattereth the wicked,

and bringeth the



over

them, the spirit of man is the



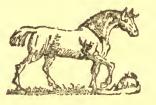
of the



fearching all the inward parts of the belly.

A wife King scattereth the wicked, and bringeth the Wheel over them. The spirit of man is the Candle of the LORD, searching all the inward parts of a the belly.

A for the



A bridle for the



and a for the

fool's back.

A Whip for the Horse, a bridle for the Ass, and a Rod for the fool's Back.



yet go they

forth all of them by bands; the



taketh hold with

her



and is in

king's palaces.

The Locusts have no King, yet go they forth all of them by bands; the Spider taketh hold with her Hands, and is in king's palaces.

· \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

He that observeth the



shall not



and he

that regardeth the



shall not

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He that observeth the Wind shall not Sow; and he that regardeth the Clouds shall not Reap.

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head is as the most fine

gold, his locks are bushy and black



his





are as the eyes of



by the rivers of



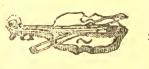
washed with milk, and fitly set.

His Head is as the most fine gold, his locks are bushy, and black as a Raven. His Eyes are as the eyes of Doves by the rivers of Waters, washed with milk, and fitly set.

And the



and the



the



and and wine are in their feafts; but they regard not

the work of the



neither consider the operations of



And the Harp, and the Viol, the Tabret and Pipe, and wine are in their feafts: but they regard not the work of the LORD, neither confider the operation of his Hands.

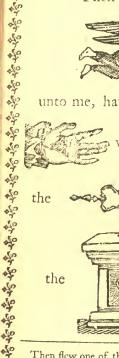
Isaiah, vi. 6.

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Then flew one of the



unto me, having a live coal in his



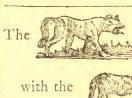
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which he had taken with

the from off



Then flew one of the Seraphins unto me, having a live coal in his Hand, which he had taken with the Tongs from off the Altar.



alfo shall dwell



and the



shall lie down with the



and the

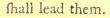


and the young



and the

fatling together, and a little



The Wolf also fliall dwell with the Lamb, and the Leopard shall lie down with the Kid: and the Calf, and the young Lion, and the fatling together, and a little Child shall lead them.

Woe to them that go down to Egypt &

for help, and stay on



and trust in



because they are many, and in



because they are

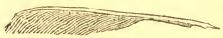
おおおおお

very strong: but they look not unto the holy One of Israel, neither feek



Woe to them that go down to Egypt for help, and d stay on Horses, and trust in Chariots, because they are many; and in Horsemen, because they are very strong: but they look not unto the holy One of Ifrael, neither feek the LORD.

The fin of Judah is written with a



of iron, and with the point of a diamond it is graven upon the



南谷南南南南南南南南南南 of their



and upon



of your altars.

The fin of Judah is written with a Pen of iron, and a with the point of a diamond; it is graven upon the Table of their Heart, and upon the Herns of your altars.

k*k*k*k*k*k*k*k*k*k*k*

He hath bent his



like an enemy: he stood with his right



as an



and flew all that were picalant to the



in the



of the daughter of Zion: he poured

out his fury like



He hath bent his Bow like an enemy: he ftood with his right Hand as an Adverfary, and flew all that were pleafant to the Eye, in the Tabernacle of the daughter of Zion: he poured out his fury like Fire.

As for the likeness of their faces, they

four had the



of a man, and

the face of a



on the

right fide, and they four had the face.

of an



on the left

fide: they four also had the face

of an



As for the likeness of their faces, they four had the Face of a man, and the face of a Lion on the right side, and they four had the face of an Ox on the left fide: they four also had the face of an Eagle.

this

Then faid thefe



we shall not find any occasion against



except

to we find it against him concerning the



of his



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ofe

Then faid these Men, we shall not find any occasion against this Daniel, except we find it against him concerning the Law of his God.

I will meet them as a



that is bereaved of her whelps, and will rent the caul of their



各名名名名名名名名名名名名名名

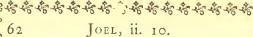
and there will I devour

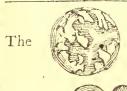




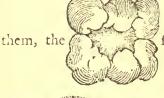
the wild beaft shall tear them.

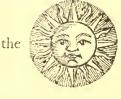
I will meet them as a Bear that is bereaved of her whelps, and will rent the caul of their Heart, and there will I devour them like a Lion: the wild beaft shall tear them.





fhall tremble, shall quake before





and the



shall be dark, and the

shall withdraw their shining.

The Earth shall quake before them, the Heavens shall tremble, the Sun and the Moon shall be dark, and a the Stars shall withdraw their shining.

Thus faith the Lord, As the



taketh out of the mouth of the





or the piece of an



fo shall the

4

010

to children of Israel be taken out that 033 dwell in Samaria, in the corner of a 010



and in Damascus in a couch.

Thus faith the LORD, As the Shepherd taketh out & of the mouth of the Lion, two Legs, or a piece of an & Ear; so shall the children of Israel be taken out that dwell in Samaria, in the corner of a Bed, and in of Damafeus in a couch.

The vision of Obadiah. Thus faith the



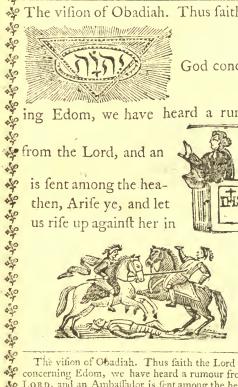
林林 God concern-

*

ing Edom, we have heard a rumour

is fent among the heathen, Arise ye, and let us rife up against her in





The vision of Obadiah. Thus faith the Lord Gop, concerning Edom, we have heard a rumour from the LORD, and an Ambaffador is fent among the heathen, arise ye, and let us rise up against her in Battle.

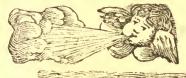


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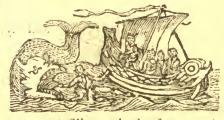
fent out a great



into the



and there was a mighty tempest in the



was like to be broken.

But the LORD fent out a great Wind into the Sea, and there was a mighty tempest in the sea, so that the Ship was like to be broken.

是我我我我我我我我我我



thereof

judge for reward, and the



thereof teach for

hire, and the prophets thereof divine for money, yet will they lean

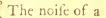
upon the



and fav,

Is not the Lord among us? none evil can come upon us.

The Heads thereof Judge for reward, and the Priests thereof teach for hire, and the prophets thereof divine for money: yet will they lean upon the LORD, and fay, Is not the LORD among us? nonep evil can come upon us.





and the noise of the ratling of the





and of the

prancing of



and of the jumping



The noise of a Whip, and the noise of the rathing of the Wheels, and of the prancing of Horses, and of the jumping Chariots.

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Thou art of purer than to behold ev than to behold evil, and canst not look on iniquity: wherefore lookest thou upon them that deal treacherously,

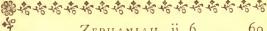
and holdest thy



the wicked devoureth the man that



Thou art of purer Eyes than, to behold evil, and canst not look on iniquity; wherefore lookest thou upon them that deal treacherously, and holdest thy Tongue, when the wicked devoureth the man that is more Righteous than he?



ZEPHANIAH, ii. 6.

And the fea



shall be dwellings

and



and folds for

4

亦亦



And the fea Coasts shall be dwellings and Cottages for Shepherds, and folds for Flocks.

For thus faith the



of hosts,

do

Yet once, it is a little while, and





and the fea,

and the dry land.

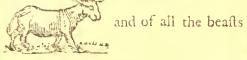
For thus faith the LORD of hofts, yet once, it is a little while, and I will shake the Heavens, and the Earth, and the fea, and the dry land.

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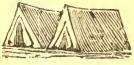
And so shall be the plague of the



of the and of the



that shall be in these



as this plague.

And so shall be the plague of the Horse, of the Mule, to of the Carnel, and of the Ass, and of all the beasts that shall be in these Tents, as this plague.

But unto you that fear my name

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shall the

arife with healing

赤木亦亦亦亦亦亦亦亦亦亦亦亦

of

去谷名名名名名名名名名名名名名名名名名名名名名名名名名名名 his in



shall go forth and grow up as



But unto you that fear my name shall the Sun of Righteousues arise with healing in his Wings; and ye shall go forth and grow up as Calves of the stall.

But while he thought on these things,





appeared unto him in a

dream, faying Joseph, thou son of



fear not to take unto thee



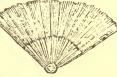
for that which is conceived

in her is of the



But while he thought on these things, behold, the Angel of the Lord appeared unto him in a dream, faying, Joseph, thou son of David, fear not to take unto thee Mary thy Wife: for that which is conceived in her is of the Holv Ghost.





is in his



and he will thoroughly

purge his floor, and gather his



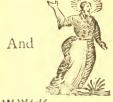
into the garner, but he

will burn up the chaff with

unquenchable



Whose Fan is in his Hand, and he will thoroughly purge his floor, and gather his Wheat into the garner : but he will burn up the chaff with unquenchable Fire.



公各名名名名谷谷谷谷谷名名名名名

faith unto him, the



have holes, and the



of the air have



but the son of 3

man hath not where to lay his

And Jefus faith unto him, the Foxes have holes, and the Birds of the air have Nests; but the Son or man hath not where to lay his Head.

告告告告告告告告告告告告告告告告告告告告告告告告

Behold, I fend you forth as



in the midst of



be ye therefore wife as



and harmless as



Behold, I fend you forth as Sheep in the midit of Wolves: be ye therefore wife as Serpents, and harmless as Doves.

而亦亦亦亦亦亦亦亦亦亦亦亦

And he spake to his



that a fmall

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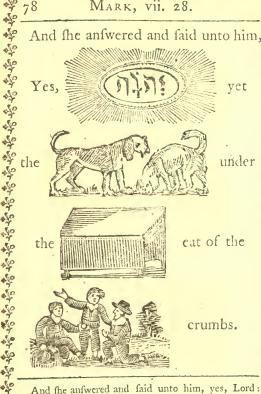
should wait on him, because of the



left they should throng him.

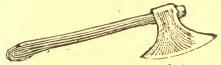
And he spake to his Disciples, that a small Ship should wait on him, because of the Multitude, lest they should throng him. Bog of the the the the the the the

And she answered and said unto him,



And the answered and faid unto him, yes, Lord: yet the Dogs under the Table eat of the Children's & crumbs.

And now also the



is laid unto the root of the



every tree therefore which bringeth not forth good fruit, is hewn down, and cast into the



And now also the Ax is laid unto the root of the Trees: every tree therefore which bringeth not forth good fruit, is hewn down, and cast into the Fire.

And they shall



and put him to



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And the third day he shall



again.

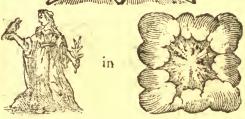
And they shall Scourge Him, and put him to Death: & and the third day he shall Rise again.

Saying, Bleffed be the



that cometh in the name of the





and glory in the highest.

Saying, bleffed be the King that cometh in the name of the Lord: Peace in Heaven, and glory in the highest.

And found in the



常常常常常常常常常常常常常常常常常常常常常常的 those that fold







and the changers of money fitting.

And found in the Temple those that fold Oxen, and Sheep, and Doves, and the changers of money, fitting.



answered, Verily, verily



I fay unto thee, except a



and of the



he cannot enter into



the kingdom of

Jefus answered, verily, verily I say unto thee, except a Man be born of Water, and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God.

not the

But he that is an hireling, and



whose own the



are not, feeth the

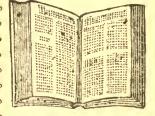


coming, and leaveth

the sheep, and fleeth: and the wolf catcheth them, and scattereth the sheep.

But he that is an hireling, and not the Shepherd, whose own the Sheep are not, seeth the Wolf coming, and leaveth the sheep, and sleeth: and the wolf catcheth them, and fcattereth the sheep. *やっとっとっとっとっとっとっとっとっとっとっとっとっとっとっとっということ*

For it is written in the



of Pfalms, let &

his

be desolate,



dwell therein, and his

rick let another take.

For it is written in the Book of Pfalms, Let his Habitation be desolate, and let no Man dwell therein: and his Bishoprick let another take.



fpeaketh

concerning him, I forefaw the



always before



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that I

should not be moved.

For David speaketh concerning him, I foresaw the Lord always before my Face, for he is on my right of Hand, that I should not be moved.

And daily in the



and in every



they ceased not to teach and



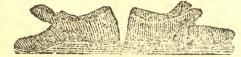


And daily in the Temple, and in every House, they ceased not to teach and Preach Jesus Christ.

Then faid the



to him, put off thy



from thy-



for the place where thou standest is holy ground.

Then faid the Lord to him, put off thy Shoes from thy Feet: for the place where thou standest is holy ground.

Ye stiff-necked and uncircumcifed





ye do always



as your fathers did, fo do ye.

Ye stiff-necked, and uncircumcifed in Heart and Ears, ye do always refift the Holy Ghoft: as your fathers did, so do ye.

****** Астя, хі. 6.

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Upon the which when I had fastened

mine



I considered,

and faw four-footed



of the



and wild

beafts, and



いるるるるるるるるるるるるるるなななななる and



Upon the which when I had fastened mine Eyes, I considered, and saw four-footed Beasts of the Earth, and wild beafts, and Creeping Things, and Fowls of the air.

Then the



which was before their city brought





unto the gates, and would have done



with the people.

Then the Priest of Jupiter which was before their city, brought Oxen and Garlands unto the gates, and J would have done Sacrifice with the people.

And as the



men

were about to flee out of the ship, when they had let down the into the



under colour

as though they would have cast



out of the foreship.

And as the Shipmen were about to flee out of the thip, when they had let down the Boat into the Sea, under colour as though they would have cast Anchors out of the foreship.

For if by one



offence



reigned by one, much more

they which receive abundance of grace, and of the gift of



shall reign in life



by one,

For if by one Man's offence, Death reigned by one; much more they which receive abundance of grace, and of the gift of Righteonfiness, shall reign of in life by one, Jesus Christ.

\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$



faith, Let their





and a



and a stumbling-

block, and a recompence unto them.

And David faith, let their Table be made a Snare, and a Trap, and a stumbling-block, and a recompence unto them.

Now the





fill you with all joy and



in believing, that ye may abound in hope through the power of

the



Now the God of Hope fill you with all joy and Peace in believing, that ye may abound in hope through & the power of the Holy Ghoft.

For I think that God hath fet forth

us the



last, as it

were appointed to



for we

are made a



unto the



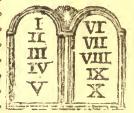
and to



and to men.

For I think that God hath fet forth us the Apostles last, as it were appointed to Death. For we are made a Spectacle unto the World, and to Angels, and to men.

For it is written in the





thou shalt not muzzle the



of the



that treadeth out the corn. Doth



take care for oxen.

For it is written in the Law of Moses, Thou shalt not muzzle the Mouth of the Ox that treadeth out the Doth God take care for oxen?

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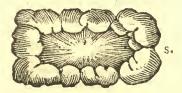
For we know that if our earthly



of this tabernacle were diffolved, have a building of God, house not made with



eternal in the



For we know, that if our earthly House of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, & an house not made with Hands, eternal in the Heavens.

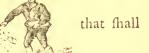
Be not deceived,



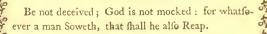
is not

mocked, for whatfoever

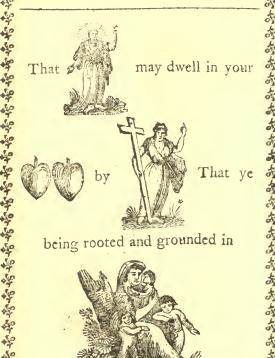
man



he also







being rooted and grounded in



That Christ may dwell in your Hearts by Faith; that ye being rooted and grounded in Love.

ત્રુર ત્રુર

And I intreat thee also, true



fellow, help



which labour-

ed with me in the gospel, with Clement alfo, and with other my fellowlabourers, whose names are

in the

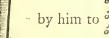


And I intreat thee also, true Yoke-fellow, help those Women which laboured with me in the gospel, with Clement also, and with other my fellow-labourers, whose names are in the Book of Life.

And (having made

through

the blood of his.



reconcile all things unto himfelf, by him, I fay, whether they be things

in



or things in heaven.

And (having made Peace through the blood of his Cross) by him to reconcile all things unto himself, by him, I fay, whether they be things in Earth, or things in heaven.

For the



himself shall

defcend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel

and with the



and the dead in Christ shall



first.

For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the Trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall Rife first.

104 2 THESSALONIANS, i. 3.

We are bound to thank God always

\$



as it is meet,

because that your



groweth

exceedingly, and the



of every one of you all

towards each other aboundeth.

We are bound to thank God always for you, Brethren, as it is meet, because that your Faith groweth exceedingly, and the Charity of every one of you all towards each other aboundeth.



know not

how to rule his



how shall he

take care of the



of God.

For if a Man know not how to rule his own House, how shall he take care of the Church of God.

なるなななななななななななななななななななかか



is with me.





and

bring him with thee, for he is profitable to me for the



Only Luke is with me. Take Mark and bring him with thee: for he is profitable to me for the Ministry.

ቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔቔ

Not by works of



which we have done, but according to his mercy he faved us, by the

washing of



renewing of the



Not by works of Righteoufness, which we have done, but according to his mercy he faved us, by the washing of Regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost.



fake I rather

befeech thee, being fuch a one as



the aged, and now also a



A SE SE SE SE SE SE SE SE SE



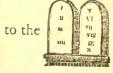
Yet for Love's fake I rather befeech thee, being fuch a one as Paul the aged, and now also a Prisoner of Jesus Chvist.

For when



had spoken every

precept to all the people, according



he took the blood of



and of



with water, and fcarlet wool, and hyffop, and sprinkled both the



and all the people.

For when Moses had spoken every precept to all the people according to the Law, he took the blood of Calves, and of Goats, with water, and scarlet wool. and hystop, and sprinkled both the Book and all the people.

For every kind of



and of



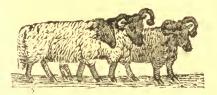
and of



and things in the fea, is tamed, and hath been tamed of mankind.

For every kind of Beafts, and of Birds, and of Serpents, and things in the fea, is tamed, and hath been tamed of mankind.

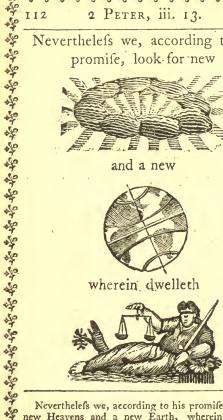
For ye were as



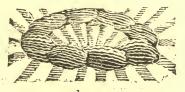
"哈格·哈格·格格·格格·格 going aftray; but are returned now unto the



For ye were as Sheep going aftray; but are now returned unto the Shepherd and Bishop of your souls.



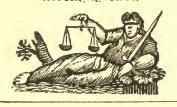
Nevertheless we, according to his promise, look for new



and a new



wherein dwelleth



Nevertheless we, according to his promise, look for new Heavens and a new Earth, wherein dwelleth Righteousness.

In this the



are manifest, and the



of the



林

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whosoever doeth not righteousness, is



neither he that

· loveth not his brother.

In this the Children of God are manifest, and the Children of the Devil: who foever doeth not righteoufness, is not of God, neither he that loveth not his brother.

፞ጜ፞ጜ፞ጜ፞ጜ፞ጜ፞ጜ፞ጜ፞ጜ፞ጜ፞ጜ፞ጜ፞ጜ፞ጜ፞ጜ፞ጜ፞ 114 **2** John, ver. 3.

Grace be with you, mercy,



from



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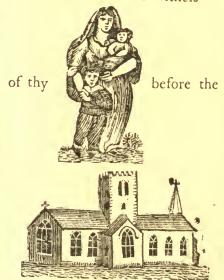
the Father, and from the



the Son of the Father, in truth and love.

Grace be with you, mercy, and Peace from God of the Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ the son of the Father, in truth and love.

Which have borne withefs



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whom if thou bring forward on their journey, after a godly fort, thou shalt do well.

Which have borne witness of thy Charity before the Church: whom if thou bring forward on their journey after a godly fort, thou shalt do well.

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Yet Michael the arch



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contending with the



he disputed about the



of F

durst not &

bring against him a railing accusation, but said, The Lord rebuke thee.

Yet Michael the Archangel, when contending with the Devil, he disputed about the Body of Moses, durft not bring against him a railing accusation, but said, The Lord rebuke thee.

And the beaft which I faw

was like unto a



and his feet were as the feet of a



and his mouth as the



and the

to



gave him his

power, and his feat, and great authority.

And the beast which I saw was like unto a Leopard, and his feet were as the feet of a Bear, and his mouth as the mouth of a Lion: and the Dragon gave him his power, and his seat, and great authority.

Rofe of the feet o



Unto you is born this day, in the city of David, a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

Luke ii. 11.

LIFE

OF

OUR LORD AND SAVIOUR,

JESUS CHRIST,

AND HIS APOSTLES.

IN the days of Herod, King of Judea, Cæfar-Auguftus, the Roman Emperor, ordered that all the Jews should go to be taxed, each one to their native city; so Joseph and his espoused wife, Mary, went up to Bethlehem, they being of the royal line of David.

And while they were there she brought forth her first born son, and laid him in a manger, for there was no room in the inn.

Now when Jesus was born, Herod the King was troubled, for fear Jesus should reign in his stead, not well understanding the prophecies concerning him; he therefore ordered all the children under two years old to be killed. But the Lord warned Joseph to depart into Egypt, which he did with Mary and Jesus, where he remained till Herod was dead, when they returned to their native place, and soon after went to Jerusalem,

where

where Jesus disputed with the Doctors in the Temple; and although but twelve years old, none could confute him.

When Jesus was baptized by John, a voice was heard from heaven, saying, "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased."

In the fourth chapter of Matthew, you may read how Jesus was tempted of the devil.

MIRACLES OF JESUS CHRIST.

- I. Marriage in Cana of Galilee. John, c. ii.
- II. Unclean spirit cast out. Luke, c. iv.
- III. Simon's wife's mother cured. Mat. c. viii.
- IV. The leper cleanfed. Mat. c. viii.
- V. Man cured of the palfy. Mat. c. ix.
- VI Sick man cured at the Pool of Bethefda. John, e. v.
- VII. Withered arm restored. Mark, c. iii.
- VIII. Centurion's fervant healed. Luke, c. vii.
 - IX. Widow's fon raifed from the dead Luke, c. vii.
 - X. Miraculous draught of fishes. John, c. xxi.
 - XI. Tempest stilled. Mat. c. viii.
 - XII. Multitude fed. Mark, c. vi.
- XIII. Dumb and deaf spirit-expelled. Luke, c. ix.
- XIV. Dropfy cured. Luke, e. xiv.
 - XV. Lazarus raised from the dead. John, c. xi.
- XVI. Blind restored to fight. Mat. c. xii.

Thus did our bleffed Saviour go about doing good, as you will read in the Testament; he performed a great many

many more miracles than are here recorded. He declared himself the Son of God, for which he was cruelly persecuted by the Jews; and at last suffered a shameful death, being crucified between two thieves. This he condescended to do for our salvation; for he had power to preserve himself, but he chose rather to give himself up a ransom for us; and through his merits alone our sins are to be forgiven.

The confined limits of this little book will not admit a complete history of the life and fufferings, death and burial, refurrection and ascension, and all the other miraculous circumstances attending the great work he came down from heaven to perform. No less than the recovery of fallen man from the power of sin and the devil.

Such was his loving kindness towards us, that he left the throne of his father, to come down among us, to instruct us in the things which make for our good, and died for us, that we might live and reign with him in glory for ever. Surely such tender compassion for fallen sinners, calls for our most grateful acknowledgments. Such unheard of sufferings must melt the heart with the tenderest emotions, and should lead us to sincere repentance and evangelical faith in his precious blood and ill-sufficient righteousness, without which we are well assured none can enter the kingdom of heaven.

ST. MATTHEW.



St. MATTHEW was by birth a Galilean, and related to our Lord by his mother's fide. He was a publican or taxgatherer, before he was called by Jesus Christ to follow him,

which he immediately did.

After our Saviour's afcension St. Matthew travelled into Æthiopia, and it is said that he suffered martyrdom at Neddaber, a city in those parts, by what means is not known. By some it is said that by his prayers he extinguished the fire that was kindled to destroy him, and asterwards died a natural death.

He was the first of the four Evangelists, having written his gospel just before his departure from Judea, as a guide to the Jewish converts during his absence. The authenticity of his gospel is undoubted, being consumed by those of Mark, Luke, and John, though some things omitted by the former are mentioned by the latter.

ST. MARK.



THIS Evangelist was born of Jewish parents, of the tribe of Levi, and is by St. Peter called his fon, having been a disciple of that Apostle, by whom it is said he was converted.

St. Mark's gospel contains several things omitted by the other Evangelists, in their histories of our Saviour. He preached in Egypt, where he established a church; he travelled in Lybia, and converted many to the faith of his Master.

When St. Mark was preaching in his church at Alexandria, some of the idolatrous inhabitants broke in upon him, and dragged him by his feet through the streets, till his flesh was torn off his bones, and he expired under their hands. They afterwards burned him.

His martyrdom is supposed to have happened in the reign of Nero, the Roman Emperor, an era remarkable for the perfecutions of the church of Christ, which, so far from suppres-

ling, greatly encreased her members.

(124) St. LUKE.



St. LUKE was born at Antioch, a city of great riches and eminence for learned men. This Aposlle had the advantage of a liberal education, and was by profession a physician. He was the companion and fellow-labourer of St. Paul in the ministry, and rendered himself eminently useful as a physician, and as a minister of the Gospel of Christ.

St. Luke followed St. Paul in all his dangers, both at Jerufalem and Rome, and other places: he supplied his wants in prison, and affisted him in his ministry. During St. Paul's imprisonment at Rome, St. Luke wrote his Gospel, and also the Acts of the Apostles, as a supplement thereto, and as an history of the first age of the primitive church. Having travelled through Greece, where he converted many to the Christian faith, and planted several churches, his zeal was at length rewarded with martyrdom, in the eighticth year of his age.

(125) St. JOHN.



THIS is the Disciple that Jesus loved. He was the youngest of all the Apostles, and survived the longest, being an hundred years old, when he died. He was the most firm and steadfast of all the Disciples, in the attachment to his master, not being assumed to own him when surrounded by guards: he followed him to the cross, and before he was crucified, as a proof of the tender affection he entertained for his beloved Disciple, he recommended his mother to the protection of John; a duty he fulfilled by taking her to his own house, and behaving to her with the most pious filial attention till her death.

St. John propagated the gospel in Asia, and resided some time at Ephesus; he also founded churches at Smyrna, Pergamos, Thyatira, Sardis, Philadelphia, Laodicea, and other places. He was at length condemned at Rome, to be thrown into a cauldron of boiling oil; but he came out unburt, he was afterwards banished to Patmos, where he wrote the Re-

relations, and died.

(126) St. PAUL.



THOUGH St. Paul was not ranked as one of the twelve apostles, yet, being called in so miraculous a manner to the ministry, and suffering so much for the sake of Christ, he him self says, he was not behind the chiefest apostles.

St. Paul was born at Tarius, a Roman free city, three hundred miles from Jerufalem. He was by trade a tent-maker. He was educated in principles of violent opposition to christianity; he confesse himself one of those who slew Stephen; and continued his persecutions till his conversion in his journey to Damascus. Having preached much among the Jews, her turned to the Gentiles, and founded a church at Corinth. The life and travels of this illustrious apostle being by far too great for our limits, we refer our young readers to the Acts of the Apostles, and his own Epistles; and conclude by faying, that having converted thousands, travelled over most parts of Europe and Asia, founding churches and working miracles, he at last suffered martyrdom at a place called Aqua-Salva, three miles from Rome.



St. PETER was born at Bethfaida, in Galilee, where he was brought up a fisherman: he was the oldest of the Apostles, and the first that was called to that dignity. Christ appeared to him the first after his resurrection, and was the first chosen

to preach to the Gentiles.

St. Peter wrote his Second Epiftle from Rome, a little before his death, being crucified there by order of the tyrant Nero: he was led up to the top of a mount, and was crucified with his head downwards, thinking it too high an honour to die in the fame pofture his Lord and Mafter fuffered. St. Peter and St. Paul both received the honour of martyrdom on the fame day.

The wife of St. Peter, being a zealous woman in the cause of Christ and his gespel, suffered martyrdom long before her husband, who was present on the occasion, and encouraged her to bear it with fortitude, and to list up her heart to Christ.

ST. ANDREW.



A YOUNGER brother of St. Peter, was also a fisherman, which trade he followed with his brother at Capernaum, the capital of Galilee. It is supposed St. Andrew was one of the first called to be a disciple of Christ, foon after the miraculous draught of fishes.

St. Andrew preached the gospel in many places, in Greece, Epirus, Achia, Constantinople, and Capadocia, where he converted many. After travelling over several parts of Thrace, Macedonia, and other parts, he was at last martyred at Patræ, in Achaia, because he would not facrifice to heathen gods. He was scourged seven times, and afterwards tied to the cross, where he hung two days, preaching all the while to the people. It is said his body was embalmed and honourably buried, by Maximilla, a lady of great quality.

ST. JAMES THE GREAT



WAS by trade a fisherman, and partner with Simon Peter, and the fon of Zebedee, and related to our Lord himself, his mother and the Virgin Mary being kinswomen.

He was one of those whom our Lord usually chose to attend him on any particular occasion, as when he raised from the dead the ruler of the synagogue's daughter; and at his transfiguration none but Peter, James, and John, were admitted to this foretaste of celestial glory; also at the agony in the garden of Gethsemane, the night before the crucifixion.

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He at last suffered martyrdom from the hands of the Pharifees, who threw him headlong down the stairs of the Temple of Jerusalem, and his brains were dashed out by a fuller's lub. (130)

ST. PHILIP



WAS a native of Bethshida, it is supposed that he preached the gospel in Upper Alia, and planted christianity in Sythia.

Having for many years preached, baptized, and fettled chriftian churches, healing diteafes, and casting out devils, with great success. The latter part of his life he spent in Hieropolis, where he gained many to the christian faith, for which he was seized and imprisoned, and afterwards scourged and led to execution, being bound and hanged up against a pillar till he died.

It is faid his body was taken down by St. Bartholomew, and Philip's own fifter, Mariamne, and decently buried: after which, having confirmed the people in the faith of Christ, they departed.

St. BARTHOLEMEW.



St. BARTHOLOMEW was of Cana in Galilee, and it is thought he travelled in India, preaching the gofpel, and at a city called Albangele, in Armenia, he fuffered martyrdom, being condemned by the governor of that place to be flead alive, and afterwards crucified.

It is remarkable that St. John never takes notice of this apostle by the name of Bartholomew, but mentions Nathaniel; this apparent contradiction is reconciled by the apostle's pearing both those names, and is distinguished sometimes by the one, and sometimes by the other. But the same character and circumstances being applied to both, there can be no doubt but it is one and the same person, although in the latter part of his ministry he is constantly called Berthomew.

(132)

ST. THOMAS.



St. THOMAS was a Jew, by trade a fisherman. He was a zealous and affectionate disciple of his blessed Master, but slow of belief. He preached to the Magi, or learned men of Persia, travelled through Æthiopia and in India, and preached there to the Brachmans, instructing them in the principles of Christianity, and prevailed with many to renounce their superstitions, and embrace the faith of Christ: a church is extent there to this day. He built a church at Maliapur, where also he wrought several miracles, by which he converted the prince and many of the people.

St. Thomas used frequently to retire to a tomb near Maliapur, where he was at last followed by some jealous Brachmans, who sound him at prayer; they there dispatched him with darts and stones, and running a lance through his body.

He was buried in the church of his own founding.

ST. JAMES THE LESS.



St. JAMES the Less was of the tribe of Judah, and was a person of unusual integrity and fanctity of life, from whence he acquired the furname of the JUST. St. James wrote the epistle bearing his name. He was singularly useful in establishing the christian faith, and suffered much persecution on that account.

Ananas the high-priest at last summoned a council, before which James was brought, and ordered to speak to the people from the battlements of the temple, it being the seast of passover, having ascended, he was thrown headlong from the summit of the temple, when one of the people struck him on the head, which put an end to his life.

It is faid he was buried upon mount Olivet, in a tomb he

had provided for himfelf.

ST. SIMON THE ZEALOT.



St. SIMON continued in worship and communion with the other apostles at Jerusalem, and at the feast of Penticost received the miraculous gifts of the Holy Spirit.

It is faid that he travelled all over Mauritania, preaching the gospel in those remote and barbarous countries. It is even afferted by some that he came into this our island of Great Britain, where he converted great multitudes of people; and, after suffering many hardships, he at last suffered martyrdom by crucifixion, and his body was afterwards burned by the unbelievers.

It is faid by some writers, that it was at Simon's marriage that our Lord performed the miraele of turning the water into wing.

ST. JUDE OR JUDAS (not ISCARIOT.)



St. JUDE was brother to St. James the Lefs, it is not known when or by what means he became a difciple of Christ, nothing being said of him till we find him mentioned in the catalogue of the twelve apostles, nor afterwards till Christ's last supper. It is thought he preached in Lybia.

The Armenians fay, that St. Jude was the first that planted christianity among them,

He at last fuffered martyrdom, in the city of Byretus.

St. Jude is fometimes distinguished by Lebbeus, and sometimes Thaddeus; the former signifying a man of wisdom, the latter divine servor.

ST. BARNABAS.



St. BARNABAS, though not one of the twelve, is yet honoured with the title of apoftle by St. Luke. He was of the tribe of Levi, of a family out of Judea, fettled in the ifle of Cyprus, where they had an eftate. He was educated at Jerusalem with St. Paul, by the learned Gamaliel.

When St. Paul came to Jerusalem, after his conversion, he found Barnabas there, who introduced him to the rest of the apostles, and abode in Peter's house fifteen days. He afterwards travelled with St. Paul, and preached to the Gentiles

with great success.

It is faid that Barnabas ended his days in his own country, Cyprus, where certain Jews, enraged at his fuces in preaching, fet upon him in the fynagogue, where they flut him up till night, when they brought him forth, and after torturing him, they froned him to death.

(137)

ST. MATTHIAS.

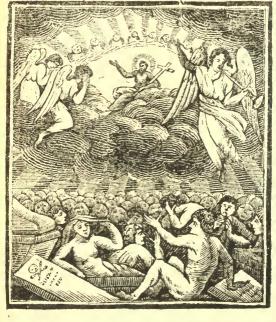


St. MATTHIAS was chosen to be an apostle in the room of the traitor, Judas Iscariot, who hanged himself. From hence we conclude that Matthias was an early disciple of Jesus Christ.

After the first fruits of this apostle's ministry, he is supposed to have travelled Eastward, in Cappadocia, among a very uncivilized and barbarous people, where, after suffering great persecution, and converting many to the Christian faith, he received for his reward the glorious crown of martyrdom, being seized by certain Jews as a blasphemer, was stoned to death, and afterwards beheaded.

(138)

THE DAY OF JUDGMENT.



DAY of judgment, day of wonders
Hark! the trumpet's awful found,
Louder than a thousand thunders,
Shakes the vast creation round
How the summons will the summer's heart consound.

See the Judge our nature wearing,
Cloath'd in majefty divine!
You who long for his appearing,
Then shall say, This God is mine?
Gracious Saviour, own me in that day for thine!

At his call the dead awaken,
Rife to life from earth and fea;
All the pow'rs of nature fhaken
By his look, prepare to flee:
Carelefs finner, what will then become of thee?

Satan, who now strives to please you,
Lest you timely warning take,
In that awful day will seize you,
Plunge you in the burning lake:
Think, poor sunner thy eternal all's at stake,

But to those who have confessed,

Lov'd and Lerv'd the Lord below,

He will say, "Come near ye blessed,

See the kingdom I bestow;

You for ever shall my love and glory know."

A PRAYER FOR THE TRUE USE OF THE HOLY SCRIPTURES.

O Gracious God and most merciful Father, who hast vouchfased us the rich and precious jewel of thy Holy Word, affect us with thy Spirit, that it may be written in our hearts to our everlasting comfort, to reform us, to renew us according to thine own image, to build us up, and edify us into the perfect building of thy Christ, sanctifying and increasing in us al heavenly virtues. Grant this, O heavenly Father, for Jesus Christ's sake. Aruen.

A SAB

A SABBATH DAY'S HYMN.

JESUS our holy Lord,
Thy name we join to fing,
Who didft on this glad day
Complete falvation bring.
We blefs the Lord, who from the grave
Arofe again loft man to fave.

Thro' mercy we are call'd,
Tho' young in years, to praife
The conquefts of thy love,
The riches of thy grace.
O may our hearts in the reloice,
And take thee as our only choice!

In humble love we wait
To know thy righteous will;
Inftruct our feeble minds
To be obedient fill.
O what a day of love and grace,
To hear of Christ, and sing his praise

Dear Lord, forgive the child That plays, and fins away The mercies we enjoy On this most blessed day. For here we love, and serve the Lord, And sing his praise, and hear his word.

Thro' thy redeeming blood,
Dear Saviour, set us free;
And by thy Spirit's grace,
O let us live to thee.
Then take us Lord, when we shall die,
To dwell with thee above the sty.

A MORNING HYMN.

MY God who makes the fun to know, His proper hour to rife,

And to give light to all below, Doth lend him round the fkies.

When from the chamber of the East-His morning-race begins, He never tires, nor stops to rest; But round the world he shines.

So, like the fun, would I fulfil
The business of the day:
Begin my work betimes, and still
March on my heav'nly way.

Give me, O Lord, thy early grace, Nor let my foul complain, That the young morning of my days Has all been fpent in vain.

AN EVENING HYMN.

ONCE more, dear Lord, a feeble child Prefumes to blefs thy facred name, My lifping notes thou wilt receive, Nor put my poor attempts to shame.

Thy loving heart has led me on Thro' all the dangers of the day: From that perpetual spring of love, Thou dost perpetual love display.

From this day's fin, I humbly crave Redemption through my Saviour's blood; All other pleas I gladly wave, No other way can lead to God, My holy Saviour and my God,

My holy Saviour and my God, Come manifest thy love to me; And e'er my eyes be clos'd in sleep, O may I close the day with thee.

QUESTION



QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS OUT OF THE HOLY SCRIPTURES.

QUESTION. Who was the first man?

ANSWER, Adam.

2. Who was the first woman ? --- A. Eve,

. Of what did God make man?

2. Of what did Gu man. A. Of the dust of the earth. 2. Of what did Ged make woman? A. Of one of Adam's ribs.

2. Where did Adam and Eve dwell?

A. In

A. In Paradife?

2. What cast Adam and Eve out of Paradise?

A. Sin.

2. Who was the best man?

A. The man JESUS CHRIST.

2. Who was the man after God's own heart?

A. David.

2. Who was the wifest man? --- A. Solomon.

2. Who wrote the Scriptures?

A. Holy men of God, inspired by the Holy Ghost.

2. Who was the first marty: after Jesus Christ?

A. St. Stephen.

2. What was his death? -- A. He was stoned.
2. Where was Christ born? -- A. In Bethleher Where was Chrift born? -- A. In Bethlehem.

2. Who was the mother of our Lord Jesus Christ !.

A. The Virgin Mary.

2. Who was the reputed father of our Lord Jefus Christ? A. Joseph, a carpenter.

2. Who betrayed his Lord and Master ?

A. Judas Iscariot.

2. What did be betray him for?

A. for the love of money, which is the root of all il.

2. What became of Judas after he had betrayed Christ?

A. He went and hanged himself. 2. Who denied Christ ? -- A. Peter.

2 What became of Peter after he denied Christ?

A. He went out and wept bitterly.

2. Who killed Abel ? --- A. Cain. Who was the first martyr? --- A. Abel.

2. Who was the oldest man? --- A. Methusalein.

2. Who was preserved in the Ark when God drowned e world?

A. Noah and his wife, his three fons, Shem, Ham d Japheth, and their wives.

2. Who

2. Who sweftled with God? --- A. Jacob.

2. What was his name after he wrestled with Go

A. Ifrael.

2. How many sons had Jacob?

A. Twelve, of whom came the twelve tribes of It

2. What were their names?

A. Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Iffachar, Zeb Joseph, Benjamin, Dan, Naphtali, Gad, and Asher, were the twelve tribes.

2. Who was the faithfullest man?

A. Abraham, who is called the Father of the Fait

2. Who was the meekest man? --- A. Moses. 2. Who was the most hard hearted man? A. Pharaoh.

2. Who condemned Christ?

A. Pontius Pilate.

2. Who crucified Christ?

A. The cruel Jews.

2. Out of whom did Christ cast seven devils?

A. Mary Magdalen,

2. Who was the beloved disciple of Jesus? A. John.

. 2. Who for sook Christ for the love of the world?

A. Demas. 2. Who are the best children?

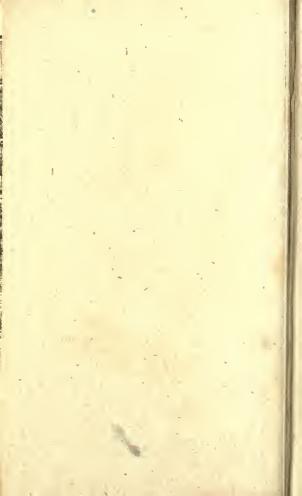
A. They that fear God and keep his commandant, and obey their parents.

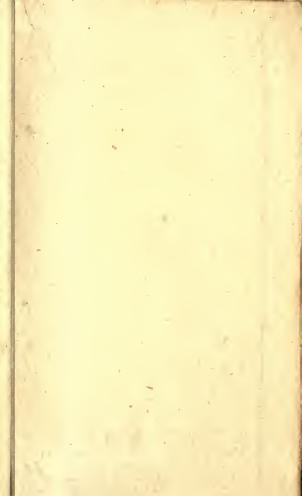
2. Who are the worst children?

A. They that lie, swear, steal, break the Sal despise God 'eep not his holy commandment
2. What of the wicked when they die?

A. They cast into Hell, there to be torm with the devil and his angels.









The gift of God is eternal life, through Jesus Christ our Lord.